













## THE CONSTITUTION.

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 GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., New York.

ATLANTA, GA., September 18, 1891.

## Be Kind to the Tenderfoot.

The story in our news columns yesterday of the man in North Carolina who received a bequest of \$100,000 for his courtesy to a northern stranger in his town made very pleasant reading.

It shows that politeness, like honesty, is the best policy.

We have in this cold world plenty of perfunctory courtesy—the counterfeit society article, made up of smiles and bows, and insincere professions, but there is very little of that old-fashioned consideration for others which makes life full of sweetness and light.

It is strange that men do not cultivate this spirit and its outward manifestations more than they do. It costs nothing, makes people happier, and sometimes, as in the case of the North Carolina man, it pays in a material sense. Thousands of men with no capital except their magnetic, attractive demeanor, have reached the topmost pinnacle of success. If "don't be a clam" is good advice, don't be a bear is equally good.

Of course, the story which we have taken from our text has its humorous aspect. It suggests the immense possibilities that may result from a little kindness to the average northern tenderfoot when he comes among us in search of climate and other war relics.

Instead of laughing at his bange and twangs, let us share our "possum and taters" with him, and show him what a clever set of fellows we are. These consumptive yankees who trot around the country feeling so desperately lonesome that they are ready to sling a round \$100,000 at the first man who meets them in the spirit of true comradeship are not to be sneezed at.

The story, whether we take it seriously or humorously, points a moral that is as old as the hills.

## The Exiles Among Us.

We talk sometimes of exiles and their hard lot, but we have in mind the unfortunate foreigners who for political and other reasons leave their native countries and seek new homes in strange lands.

But there are other exiles whose condition is just as deserving of pity. Right here in Atlanta, as in every large city, there will be found hundreds of men and women who are practically exiles. Every winter they come here from their country homes, in the uncertain hope of bettering their fortunes. No autocratic ruler and no proscriptive political party banish them from the old plantations where they were born, but stern necessity sends them forth and burns the bridges behind them.

Many a farmer after years of unprofitable industry gets tired of it. He sees his wife wearing out with anxiety, and he sees no future for his children. In despair he resolves to leave the country and try the city. He is willing to work, and it strikes him that after he gets a foothold everything will be easy.

But getting the foothold is the trouble. When he moves to the city he finds others like him seeking employment and business opportunities. The months and years roll by and these men finally realize the fact that they are just as much exiles as they would be if they had been banished from their homes. They are too poor to return, and most of them are unwilling to return and admit that their venture was a failure.

So they remain, hoping against hope, trying various poorly paid occupations, and living in many instances on the scanty wages of their children. No pen can describe their bitter disappointment. Instead of finding plenty of employment at good wages, they find myself applicants for every situation. They find moreover that the big salaries they dreamed of are exceptional, the rule being low wages everywhere.

The exiles try to make the best of it, and from time to time they welcome newcomers from their old neighborhoods, and congratulate them upon coming to grow up with the city. Poor fellows! There comes a time at last to most of them when they can no longer disguise their despair. A few with desperate energy push themselves into places where hard work will earn them a living, but what becomes of the others? Gradually they drop out of sight. Debt, poverty, drink and disease make an end of them, or they drift to another city to sink or swim as the case may be.

It is no use to tell these unfortunates to go back to the old plantation. They are not going. They feel somehow that having staked their all upon the hazard of a new life they must stand the consequences. There is time, however, to warn those who have not yet taken the fatal step. Stick to your plantations or little farms as long as they yield you a living. Don't come to the city unless you have capital, business talent, and know in advance that there is a place waiting for you. After a man in the country has reached middle age, and has a family of children, and a few hundred dollars in his pocket, and finds that leaving the

country for the city is, nine times out of ten, as bad as jumping from the frying pan into the fire.

To this class we say, stay where you are. Your worst conditions on the farm cannot be as bad as they will be in the city. Stay where you are, and don't join our colony of exiles!

## The Third Party Discussion.

There seems to be something of a lull in the talk about a third party in Georgia, and this lull is a very timely one in all respects. There has never been the slightest excuse for such talk, as THE CONSTITUTION has frequently pointed out, and yet, for a long time, a number of our esteemed contemporaries have refused to go to press unless their editorial columns contained long harangues on the probability of a third party in Georgia. Such discussions would be futile and harmless if they did not appear to be based on a suspicion of the integrity of the farmers who make up the democratic alliance of Georgia.

There has never been, so far as THE CONSTITUTION can discover, any danger of a third party movement in the south that did not have its inception in a desire to resent with proper indignation the aspersions that have been cast on the political integrity and fealty of those who constitute and have always constituted the backbone of the southern democracy. Those who have been protesting against an imaginary third party are the very ones who have been most active in keeping the idea alive, and their protests have been based on suspicious and unjust, and have resulted in charges so baseless, that there has been danger of a reaction, having its origin in a belief on the part of the farmers that the democratic leaders are responsible for the intolerance at the bottom of it all.

We say, therefore, that the lull in the talk about a third party is timely. There has never been any danger of such a movement, except in the direction we have mentioned, and the farmers have shown that their conservatism is proof against unjust aspersions and groundless charges. We can very readily perceive how the farmers may be driven into indifference towards the democratic party by willful abuse and unjust attacks, and it is for this reason we have protested against the attitude assumed by some of our editorial brethren and ambitious politicians.

There is no reason why democrats who do not believe in the alliance policy should continue to nag and abuse the democrats who do believe in it. There is now, and always has been, room in the democratic party for men holding widely divergent views on matters of policy, and these divergent views have always existed. It is only when the party speaks through its chosen representatives that this divergence melts into active and aggressive unity.

We say, therefore, to those who are in favor of harmony and unity, stop nagging the farmer; cease pursuing the spook of a third party that will never materialize.

## Dogberry as a Financier.

The Augusta Chronicle gives editorial prominence to some remarks made in the weekly circular of Hambleton & Co., a firm of Baltimore bankers, in regard to the free coinage of silver. We gather from the extracts which THE Chronicle gives that Hambleton & Co. are very much troubled in their minds because the question has been taken up by political parties, and their anxiety leads them into making some very queer remarks in a highfalutin style not common to overworked and hard-pressed bankers.

In the midst of their agitation, which is needless as well as fruitless, Hambleton & Co. say that "measured by incontrovertible laws of finance and by dearly bought experience, free silver coinage must stand condemned as wrong in principle and dangerous in practice."

We have here the combined wisdom and fluency of Dogberry. What "incontrovertible laws of finance" do these agitated bankers refer to? And to what "dearly bought experience" do they allude? We should think that such able men would feel it their duty to go into particulars when discussing such an important question. Unsupported statements and assertions do not have any weight with thinking people. The experience of the world has shown that the free coinage of silver, together with the free coinage of gold, is the only basis of a sound and elastic currency. The experience of the people of the United States, from the beginning of the government down to 1873, has convinced them that the free coinage of silver is not only right in principle but productive of the happiest results in practice. What these Baltimore bankers say is not of much importance, but it is to be hoped that they will explain the "incontrovertible laws of finance" which make free coinage "wrong in principle and dangerous in practice."

Nobody has done it yet, and some pretty big men have tried it.

There is another amusing piece of dogmatism put forth by these Baltimore bankers. "Upon the fundamental principles of finance it is impossible that there should be any difference of opinion among those who are best able to judge." This is a large remark to make, especially in view of the fact that there is not now and never has been any important question of finance about which bankers and financiers are of one mind. It is, indeed, a surprising remark, and shows precisely what confidence ought to be placed in the other dogmatic assertions of the Baltimore firm.

Some of the oldest and most experienced bankers in the country are in favor of the free coinage of silver—and all our bankers, except the Baltimore firm—are in favor of free coinage if the gold countries of Europe can be brought to terms. This, in fact, is the only difference between the bimetalists and monometalists of the United States. The bimetalists maintain that free coinage in this country will compel free coinage in Europe; the monometalists maintain that if the coinage of silver is stopped silver will become so cheap as to compel the European nations to protect themselves by free coinage.

For Better or Worse.

South Carolina has again called attention to the binding nature of the marriage tie as it exists under her peculiar laws. It seems that one of her citizens left the state and obtained a divorce in Florida from his wife, who still remained a resident of South Carolina. The matter in some shape came before Judge Izler in the common pleas court of Colleton county, and the divorce was held to be null and void.

In this case the judge said that the marriage contract in South Carolina is indissoluble by any human means. Nothing short of death can break the bonds of wedlock. No decree of divorce granted in another state can in any way affect the status of the parties in South Carolina, and if the person securing the divorce marries again and has children they will be regarded as illegitimate in the Palmetto State. Judge Izler, in his elaborate decision, says:

This policy has never at any time in the history of the state failed to have the support and approval of the bench and bar, and to receive the hearty endorsement of all the citizens of intelligence and culture in the state. It is true that at one time in the history of the state, when it was ruled by the alien and the stranger, and when the general assembly was composed principally of corrupt freebooters and ignorant negroes, the "stern policy" which had previously prevailed was relaxed. The new policy which was thus forced upon the state did not meet with favor.

As soon, therefore, as intelligence and virtue again took the place of ignorance and vice, the "stern policy" was resumed, and has ever since been firmly adhered to and jealously guarded.

If South Carolina goes to one extreme in her rigid marriage law too many states undoubtedly go to the other extreme in the matter of easy divorces. Here in Georgia the code gives seven or eight grounds for obtaining a total divorce.

When divorce is impossible, or restricted to the one cause having scriptural sanction—that of adultery—marriage becomes a matter of vital importance. On the other hand, when its obligations may be easily thrown off the foundation of the home and family is undermined, and the result is a state of morals more or less loose, according to environment and conditions.

South Carolina may go too far in one direction, but her sister states certainly go too far in the other.

THE MACHINE REPUBLICANS of Massachusetts want to spell Crapo's name with an "e."

MILLS, of Texas, will make the high tariff republican editors squirm when he gets down to business in Ohio.

JONES, of New York, should now settle down and pay the freight on democratic harmony and success.

THE NEW YORK COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER is to be enlarged to an eight-page paper. Colonel John A. ... seems to have the knack of this sort of thing.

THE REPUBLICAN FACTIONS in Ohio are doing great work for the democratic party.

SOME of the republican leaders in Iowa predict the defeat of their party. This, however, will make no difference. The Globe-Democrat has already elected the republican candidate, and the matter is settled.

THE NEW YORK papers are outraged because Chicago wants a government loan to help the world's fair. But wouldn't it be well for New York to apply for a loan to build the Grant monument?

THE REPUBLICANS claim that the election of McKinley in Ohio will settle the tangle problem and make a better market for wool.

THERE is no lack of harmony in the democratic party in New York. It is solid for Flower and Sheehan and the rest of the ticket.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

OF THE new explosive, terrorize, the Chicago Tribune says: "Its inventor claims that a shell filled with sixteen pounds of terrorite, and striking the most powerful ironclad afloat, would not leave enough of it to build a raft. Heavy guns loaded with it in effect kill the ship, and would keep off any hostile vessel. It would reduce the offensive and dangerous power of an enemy's vessels to the limitation of a blockading fleet. Vessels of war also will keep a respectable distance from it in effect. For the purpose of being used for artillery purposes, and it can be fired safely from any rifle or mortar. It can be used in charging torpedoes and submarine mines. A shell of solid steel, it is said, weighing 1,000 pounds, thrown from a twelve-inch steel rifle and filled with this explosive, not only would pierce a sixteen-inch armor, but prove terribly destructive when its contents were distributed. The new American invention is well named terrorite. It promises to be the coming high explosive, and the most valuable and effective agent of destruction which American genius has yet produced."

It is said that the eccentric Queen Natalie's more eccentric sister, the Princess Ghika, entertains an absolute aversion to boys and is very fond of girls. Very much to her disgust her only child is a boy. She endeavors to assuage her disappointment by bringing up her son as a girl, as though he were a girl. Though now more than ten years old, he wears long, flowing curls and a feminine costume, low-necked and short-sleeved frocks, and is called by a girl's name, very much to his disgust.

THE NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE says: "The millionaires in the property of Arkansas harbor are to be squandered if, possibly, by Prince Russell Harrison's booming organization, the Arkansas Harbor and Land Improvement Company. This company sold lots in the new town to the amount of \$100,000 on the promise of building a railroad and securing deep water at the mouth of the river. A mile of the railroad has been graded and practically nothing done at the pass, but the investors are asked to come down with another installment of \$100,000. They demand, and the company is about to sue, and it is said, with every prospect of compelling payment."

## A BREEZE FROM GEORGIA.

"The report that we had committed suicide is false," writes a Georgia editor. "No man can afford to die in a town where there is not enough money to defray his funeral expenses."

THE editor shouted: "We're here to stay," and his enemy from afar, answered thus, as he blew away: "With his life: 'So you are!'"

Editor McCutchen manages two lively newspapers—the Franklin News and the Hogshead Hunter—and keeps them going. A man who can do that successfully can run anything—from a rabbit to a sawmill.

The trade edition of THE Georgia Weekly is close at hand. There are three things that make life worth living to the Georgia editor, and they are—Christmas, Fourth of July and the annual trade edition.

TWO DANGEROUS POSITIONS.

"It's a curious thing," said Brown: "When a fellow is plum low down, an 'aghtin' against right there."

"It's a curious thing," said Jones: "When a fellow's high up and owns the world, and he fails from debt, he generally breaks his neck!"

Editor Thaxton, of THE Jackson Argus, is running a revival of religion. He should not stop until he converts every delinquent subscriber in middle Georgia.

"When we started this paper," writes a Georgia editor, "the citizens promised to boom it to the skies. Now, if they will only keep their word, and send us up with it, we'll save our funeral expenses and run less risk of starving to death in a one-horse town."

THE EDITOR'S REWARD.

His poverty makes your house a palace; But the next world has treasure to spare; When you melt in the steaming hereafter He'll be running an ice factory there!

present day specimens of the "art preservative," as prices are so high and now are widely apart—especially cotton and meat. Advertisements of "likely negroes for sale," as also the cut of the "runaway negro with the budget on his back," give the price of these old editions, besides many other curious styles of typographical executions, which are now obsolete, having long since passed out in the present styles and whims of the modern journals.

The Tribune of Rome makes this emphatic denial of rumors current in that city: "The Tribune of Rome has never been sold to the East Tennessee railroad or any other corporation. Whenever this paper changes ownership, it is sold, if it ever will be, then the announcement of these facts will be made in THE Tribune."

Best Paper in the South.

From THE WRITERS, GA., Farmers Herald.

Captain Castillo, the agent and correspondent of the very best paper in the south, THE CONSTITUTION, was in to see us last week. He is a nice clever gentleman, and he represents a paper that never lets the butter side fall to the ground.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE Battle of Franklin.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION—I write to ask the readers of THE CONSTITUTION concerning a General Adams, who was killed at the battle of Franklin, Tenn., on the 30th of November, 1864. My regiment occupied a position in front of the seminary building and on our extreme left (federal).

At the third charge a rebel officer fell on our breastworks, his horse being killed and the rider pinned beneath the dead horse. As soon as the horse, while others dragged the wounded officer out and carried him to a place of safety in the rear of our works, I saw a man, General Adams, of the Georgia brigade.

He called for water, and was supplied with a canteen of water. Some of my men carried cotton from an old cotton gin near by and made a pillow, as best they could, for the dying man. He, when I saw him, expressed my regrets, he calmly said it was the fate of a soldier to die.

After charge followed, and in the excitement of the conflict, I lost sight of him, and soon withdrew from the field, leaving our men to fight the battle. The general's horse and given to General I. C. Anderson, the commander of my brigade, who carefully preserved it at his home in Ohio, November 28, 1864.

The information I ask is this: Was General Adams's body found on the battlefield at Franklin, Tenn., or was it carried to some other place, and if so, where? I would like to know how he was killed, etc. My mother's name was Adams, and it is possible that the same blood that now flows in my veins crimsoned the sod at Franklin from the body of General Adams. If General Adams has a son or daughter who may wish to know that my name and postoffice address is E. A. BAKER, Webb City, Mo.

## A House of Refuge.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION—As a stranger in your midst and a well wisher of all good works, I would ask you space through your columns for a few remarks.

At the time of the minutes of your state convention of '91 on page 32, where the "Georgia union" labored to induce the legislature to appropriate funds to establish a refuge for fallen women.

We failed in that scheme, but individual homes are being built in different cities, and the ministers of Atlanta are urging the founding in that city of just such a refuge as we asked.

I am so thankful that God directed our good brother and sister, the Rev. Joseph Caldwell and Mrs. W. W. Caldwell, to take up this cause, that they will be able to carry out the earnest desire of many Christian women, who have labored so earnestly in behalf of such a refuge, but who, in my view, have been disappointed in their efforts to carry out their plans of work, they were obliged to let something go.

But their prayers have ascended as incense to the throne of faith, and the answer comes thus: God bless their efforts and give them such means as to carry on the work.

The Christian women will use their greatest influence to suppress the means, by which the promptness in most cases whisky comes first, then sin.

As a stranger, pardon me if I have failed to express myself fully.

May heaven's richest blessing attend the good brother and his wife.

## There Is No Reward for This Man.

SPARTA, GA., September 17, 1891.—Editor Constitution: I have just read your item from W. W. Caldwell, of Sparta, Ga., in regard to the Stateville Horror. Please allow me to say, in behalf of this poor imbecile (for such he is) that he was taken up in this county about six months ago, charged with the murder of a woman, and was held in the county jail, in regard to the "Stateville Horror." Please allow me to say, in behalf of this poor imbecile (for such he is) that he was taken up in this county about six months ago, charged with the murder of a woman, and was held in the county jail, in regard to the "Stateville Horror."

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## GENERAL GEORGIA GOSSIP.

The tearing down of the old Richmond tavern in Augusta will remove one of the historic landmarks of that city. The date of its erection is not within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, but next Mr. Barron, who reaches his eighty-fourth year next month, remembers its history for more than half a century. His first recollection of the building was when it was known as the Richmond tavern, and conducted by Captain Edward N. Collier. The Georgia railroad, between Augusta and Atlanta, was the only one then constructed in the south, and the building was the first of its kind in the south. The planters of that day, prosperous and bon vivant, as only ante-bellum southern planters could be, came to Augusta in their wagons loaded with cotton, tobacco, etc., and were received with great honor. The building was the first of its kind in the south, and the planters of that day, prosperous and bon vivant, as only ante-bellum southern planters could be, came to Augusta in their wagons loaded with cotton, tobacco, etc., and were received with great honor.

house. We were several times in the various departments of THE CONSTITUTION, and would feel almost like we had not been to Atlanta without calling there. We are under lasting obligations for favors shown us by Mr. Campbell, foreman of the job department. Electric carlines are being erected so that one can travel to all parts of the city for a few dimes and in a few minutes' time. Great is Atlanta! and the prospects of the city for greater improvements have no bounds.

## A TRIFLE GOSSIPY.

Frank Gordon was the subject of a paragraph—two of them—in the local gossip column of THE New York World, and here are the paragraphs:

"One of the most progressive young southern men who have come to New York to push their fortunes recently is Frank Gordon, of Georgia, a son of the famous general, governor and senator from the Empire State of the South. He is actively engaged in an extensive law business, which keeps him oscillating pretty regularly between New York city and Washington. He spends about as much time in one place as the other. He is just old enough to remember being carried out on a stretcher to the battlefield during the war. After hearing him tell his recollections of the surrender at Appomattox, when all that was left to his father and his family was a pair of old gray horses, which the general sold for three ten-dollar greenbacks, it is easy to appreciate how the south has built herself up from that condition of ruin."

"When, after a weary journey from Appomattox, said young Gordon, 'we reached the city of Atlanta, we found that the two-story brick house in which we took lodging was the only two-story house standing as far as the eye could reach. Atlanta had been so thoroughly destroyed by the union forces; but I am proud to say that if you visit that same spot today you can drive for three or four miles in one direction through streets lined with buildings that would do credit to any modern city. Atlanta was quick to rise up from her ashes to new life. And the remarkable thing about it is that this new city has been built up almost wholly from a capital. It has been built up by the people of Atlanta, which shows what a brave, intelligent and determined people can do even in the most trying circumstances. I welcome northern capital and northern enterprise to Atlanta, or to any other part of Georgia, but it still is a subject of pride to reflect how we managed to practically get along without outside help.'"

In the southern part of Atlanta, the citizens are complaining about the poor quality of gas which has been furnished for a week or so past.

A Capitol avenue housewife thus tells her neighbors: "I never saw so much worried in my life as I have been for several nights, trying to cook with a gas stove. I have been in the habit of dismissing my cook as soon as dinner is over, and I took a delight in preparing supper myself. I could make a pot of tea or coffee in ten minutes, easily; but the gas has got so weak and poor that it takes me an hour to bring my little kettle to the boiling point. The reason if, there is scarcely any gas in the burners, and my house is in semi-darkness, even when all the burners are turned on full blast."

Other complaints, of the same nature, are heard all along Washington street and Capitol avenue.

General Phil Cook is able to get about now on his crutches. He hobbled into the Kimball last evening, and the reception he received must have made the old warrior's heart glad. He was immediately surrounded by old friends and for ten minutes was kept busy shaking hands and receiving congratulations upon his recovery.

Mr. Will Hemphill is back from New York where he has been four months. His many friends will be glad to know that his health is greatly improved.

"Just back from Tate," said Sam Venable yesterday, "and glad to get home. Atlanta is the best place on earth after all."

Sam, too, has been on the sick list and is now off of it. His summer at Tate has done him a great deal of good, a fact of which everybody in Atlanta will be glad.

I see the advance notices of Lillian Lewis, who is to appear at DeGue's tonight, are all decidedly favorable to Miss Lewis and frequently refer to her as an actress of ability. It must be borne in mind that advance notices are furnished by the managers, and in many cases are "doctored" to an extent that is appalling.

A horny-handed legislator walked up to the counter in the treasurer's office yesterday. Cashier Bill Speer was presiding over the till.

"Colonel, can you let me have a little more money today?"

"Certainly, how much?"

"Well, you see, I've been lending to some of the boys, or I wouldn't ask you. I loaned out nearly all that I got the other day. But reckon the boys are all right and will pay me. Don't you think so?"

"Oh, yes, they are good. But even if they don't it's all right, for it comes easy. Four dollars a day is big pay."

Then he chuckled and whispered: "If you could spare it I would like to get \$25."

Colonel W. A. Huff, the able chairman of the house finance committee, has received many hearty congratulations from his fellow members and from many others upon his able handling of the bill of the Georgia Normal and industrial college. Colonel Huff's speech in favor of the appropriation to the school was a model of forceful eloquence. He has always been a strong advocate of this particular institution, and the friends of the school everywhere, as well as the people of Middle Georgia, will remember him for what he has done.

The members of the Atlanta Federation of Trades are strong advocates of the bill of Mr. Fleming, of Richmond, making ten hours a legal day.

"We believe that is the right thing," said Secretary White, of the federation last night. "At our last regular meeting we passed resolutions to that effect, and if we can aid in the passage of that in any way we will gladly do so."

The resolutions Mr. White refers to read as follows: Whereas, a bill has been introduced in the legislature by Mr. Fleming, of Richmond, making ten hours a day's work, and, Whereas, Believing that this bill is just and fair, and, if passed, will result in great good to thousands of working people of the state, more especially the overworked and poorly paid mill and factory hands, giving them more time to improve their condition in many ways; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Atlanta Federation of Trades fully endorse said bill, and respectfully request every member of the legislature to vote for the same.

Resolved, further, That this body also fully endorse the "Labor Day" bill, introduced by Mr. Martin, of Fulton, and respectfully requests the legislature to vote for the said bill.

General Agent Keeshin just again has been ahead of the show in time, and have only one more to watch for the notices, and everyone is favorable. You will say when they see it. Way back in 1887, he with the old Duprez and Benedetti's. Then he went with Newcomb's minstrels. He has been hard at work ever since, sending in at that time about all branches of business. Among them the Jack and J. Pantomime Company, Duprez and Benedetti's again, Juvenils Opera Company in "Pinafore," Bryant's minstrels, New O'Day Cart's London company in "Pinafore," Penance; "Strangers," "Mascot," "Mastodon Minstrels," Collier's "Lips of London," "Storm Beaten," "A prisoner for life," Edmund Collier, the tragedian, who, by the way, is here tonight; "Michael Strogoff," Frederick Warde.

Quite an array, that. It represents nearly one year's work.

## THE VICTIM OF HIS OWN

O. H. Wheelless Perhaps Fatally Shot.

Lexington.

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## COLONEL MILLEDGE.

Will Probably Resign His Position  
with the State Troops

BECAUSE OF HIS DOCTOR'S ORDERS.

His Eyesight in a Precarious Condition.  
The Governor is Trying to Induce  
Him Not to Resign.

The state troops will probably lose the  
services of Colonel Milledge.

For some time his eyes have been fail-  
ing, until now his eyesight is in a pre-  
carious condition.

In obedience to the orders of his phy-  
sician, Dr. Calhoun, he has determined to  
resign his position as commander of the  
cavalry battalion which is such an impor-  
tant part of the state's military force.

Governor Northen, cognizant of his val-  
uable services, is urging Colonel Milledge,  
if he can possibly do so, to continue in  
his position. While there are hopes of  
success, the chances are that the colonel's  
condition will compel his severing his con-  
nection with his command.

Every member of the state troops, who  
knows him, will regret to hear of any  
such step being taken.

For years Colonel Milledge has worked  
faithfully and well in behalf of the troops.

Personally, too, he is highly esteemed by  
all and of them, and it is their earnest  
wish that he may remain with the boys.

It is certainly to be hoped that he may  
be able to do so.

THE RIFLES MEET

And Elect Mr. Joe Nash as Junior Second  
Lieutenant.

Junior Second Lieutenant Joe Nash.

The boys will know him as the in-  
famous.

The election for the position occurred at the  
Rifles' army, on Forsyth street, last even-  
ing. It had been talked about for some time;

all the members and many outsiders were  
interested in it. Several names had been sug-  
gested, but at the election last night there

were two candidates, W. T. Holbrook and Joe  
Nash.

Forty rifles were present to decide upon the  
successful aspirant. Everything was con-  
ducted in the friendliest manner. The vote

was finally announced—36 for Nash, and 4 for  
Holbrook. The members seemed to think that  
Nash, by virtue of his having acted as left

guard for some time, was the more entitled to  
the position to be filled.

After the balloting, the rifles and quite a  
number of friends partook of refreshments  
that had been prepared.

Mr. Nash succeeds Mr. Will Richardson,  
who was promoted to the second lieutenantcy  
as the resignation of Mr. Harry Snook. This

creates another vacancy—that of left guard.  
Remains for Captain Spencer to make the  
appointment. Mr. Will Holbrook is gen-  
erally regarded as having the best chances.

THEY ARE APPRECIATIVE.

Lieutenant W. A. Bethel Presented with  
an Elegant Gold Watch.

Lieutenant W. A. Bethel, of the Fourth  
cavalry, who instructed the Governor's  
Horse Guards when preparing for camp this

year, was made the recipient of an elegant  
present at his army last evening.

Sergeant A. G. Candler and Colonel John  
Milledge made splendid speeches in presenting  
a handsome gold watch to him. The lieuten-  
ant responded very feelingly.

The watch was given by the company be-  
cause of its appreciation of the valuable  
services rendered by Mr. Bethel, who receives  
no pay, and was a testimonial of their esteem  
for him.

On the case was engraved: "Presented to  
Lieutenant W. A. Bethel, U. S. A., by the  
Officers and Members, G. H. G., Atlanta,  
Ga."

ST. PAUL'S TO ST. PHILIP'S.

Resolutions Adopted by the Episcopal  
Church at Leavenworth.

The Episcopalians of Leavenworth give their  
heartiest endorsement to Dr. Tupper.

A telegram to THE CONSTITUTION last night  
states that fact.

The telegram was:  
LEAVENWORTH, Kan., September 17.—[Special.]  
At a meeting of the vestry of St. Paul's church  
last night the following telegram was ordered sent  
to the vestry of St. Philip's church, at Atlanta:

"We much regret the rumor affecting  
the good name of our late rector, Rev. Dr.  
Tupper. These rumors were current during the  
term of the previous vestry, who considered action  
on them quite unnecessary."

H. CLAY KING SENTENCED

To Be Hanged on the 6th of Next Novem-  
ber—Scenes in Court.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., September 17.—Unless  
the supreme court shall interfere in his be-  
half, Colonel H. Clay King will be hanged in  
this city on November 6th next, for the murder  
of David H. Posten, on March 10th last.

The chapter in the life of Colonel King, so  
far as the criminal court of Shelby county is  
concerned, was closed today when Judge Du-  
boise, of the criminal court, after a lengthy  
opinion, said: "Let the motion be overruled."

Every exception in the prisoner's behalf was  
overruled.

"There was a brief pause and death-like silence  
for more than a minute after the judge had  
finished. King sat perfectly still, with a  
dead, listless expression on his face. Judge Du-  
boise, after a long pause, said: 'You, H. Clay King,  
shall be committed to the sheriff until the 6th day of November, 1891,'  
when, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m.  
and 1 o'clock p. m. the sheriff shall, within  
the jail, or in an enclosure adjacent to the  
jail, take you to a gallows therein constructed,  
and hang you by the neck until you are  
dead."

The prisoner stood as a statue through the  
dead ordeal, and when the court had fin-  
ished he turned on his heels and walked  
firmly back to his cell, with a look of  
calmness and resignation on his face.

Major Weatherford then rose, and said to  
the court that an appeal would be taken to the  
supreme court. King, between two deputies,  
was taken back to jail.

## WILL SPEAK TONIGHT.

Colonel Livingston Will Address a Big  
Crowd at the Capitol.

The house of representatives having ten-  
dered the use of the hall to Colonel L. F. Liv-  
ington tonight and having invited him to  
make an address, he will do so at 8 o'clock.

The public is also invited to be present, and  
it is probable that a large crowd will attend.  
As to the tenor of his remarks tonight Col-  
onel Livingston said to a CONSTITUTION re-  
porter:

"I had not intended making any further  
speech in Atlanta, and should not have done  
so had not the invitation been tendered me by  
the legislature. This having been done, how-  
ever, I feel it my duty to respond, and I will  
do so to the best of my ability."

The colonel's friends say that his speech may  
be decidedly lively.

## COLONEL PICKENS'S DEATH.

He Had Many Friends in Atlanta—Some-  
thing of Him.

The sad intelligence of the death of Colonel  
Samuel B. Pickens reached Atlanta from  
Charleston yesterday. He died at his home  
in that city at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morn-  
ing. He has been lying critically ill for about  
three weeks, and his death was not unex-  
pected.

Than Colonel Pickens, few railroad men in  
the entire south are better known. At the  
time of his death he was the general freight  
and passenger agent of the South Carolina  
railroad. He was universally popular in rail-  
road circles, and the announcement of his  
death will be received with regret.

At the time of his death he was about fifty  
years of age. He is a native South Carolinian,  
and is a descendant of General Andrew  
Pickens, of revolutionary fame. He entered  
the service of the south at the outbreak of  
the war in the Twelfth Alabama regiment,  
and was made adjutant and afterwards colonel  
of that regiment.

In war he was brave and unflinching, and  
throughout the four-years' struggle he re-  
mained at his post.

Captain A. G. Howard, of Atlanta, served  
through the war in the same regiment with  
Colonel Pickens, and was a strong friend of  
his.

Together they fought the terrible battles at  
Williamsburg, Seven Pines and Cold Harbor,  
and at many other places.

"There was no more brave or gallant officer  
in the service of the confederacy than he,"  
said the tribute Captain Howard paid him yester-  
day on learning of his death. "He was  
always at the post of duty and was trusted by  
his superior officer."

Colonel Pickens had many friends in the  
city who will regret to hear of his death.

## THE ATLANTA MALE CHORUS.

Organized Last Night Under the Happiest  
Auspices.

In response to a call sent out to eighteen  
of the male singers of Atlanta, every one of them  
responded in person last night, for the purpose  
of organizing a male chorus.

The meeting was held in Phillips & Crew's  
music store.

It was decided that the organization should  
be called the Atlanta Male Chorus.

An executive committee composed of the  
following well-known singers was chosen: Mr.  
Sam Burbanks, Mr. Fred Gates, Mr. Preston  
L. Milton, Mr. William King and Mr. F. M.  
Fremont.

The committee will control all matters re-  
lating to the club.

Mr. Isaac M. Mayer was elected musical di-  
rector, and he accepted the position, offering  
to give his services gratuitously. No better  
selection could possibly have been made. Mr.  
Mayer is one of the most cultivated musicians  
that ever came to Atlanta. He is a profound  
theorist, a fine composer and an experienced  
and capable director. In Columbus, Cincin-  
nati and other Ohio cities he was conductor of  
choral societies, and was remarkably suc-  
cessful in the work.

Atlanta needs just such a musical organiza-  
tion at this time. It starts with a membership  
of eighteen, which will doubtless be soon  
doubled. It is an important musical move-  
ment.

Mr. Mayer says he is determined that the  
Atlanta Male Chorus shall be second to no  
city of the kind in the south. He proposes  
to train the members thoroughly and prepare  
some of the best choral works. And during  
this season he will arrange a series of grand  
concerts.

The first meeting for the purpose of singing  
will take place two weeks from tonight, at the  
music hall above the store of Phillips & Crew.

## A GREAT DEBATE.

Which Took Place at R. Y. M. C. A.  
Hall Last Night.

The joint debate between the Saturday  
Night Club of the Railroad Young Men's  
Christian Association and the P. I. E. Society  
was quite an exciting and interesting event.

The question discussed was "Resolved, That  
the action of the Brioiville miners in their  
recent uprising was justifiable."

The Saturday Night Club had the affirma-  
tive and the P. I. E. the negative.

Mr. E. F. Martin, Mr. A. B. Warner and Mr.  
R. I. Kelly were the speakers for the Satur-  
day Night Club, and Professor A. E. Orr, Mr.  
W. J. Johnson and Mr. W. A. Dodge, Jr.,  
represented the P. I. E. Society.

For two hours this battle continued, each  
speaker piling up argument for his side. Many  
happy hits were made which elicited much ap-  
plause.

The judges, Rev. A. R. Holderby, Dr. C. M.  
Payne and Mr. H. E. Sandford, awarded  
a decision in favor of the Saturday Night Club  
two to one.

The enthusiasm grew intense. Three cheers  
were heartily given for the S. N. C. of the R.  
Y. M. C. A., which was led and heartily  
joined in by the P. I. E.

Next, Mr. Martin, Kelly and Warner were  
congratulated—taken on the shoulders of their  
friends and carried.

The Saturday Night Club will debate to-  
morrow night. "Resolved, That Georgia is the  
Empire State of the South." The meetings  
every Saturday are free and open to everybody.

The work of the educational department of  
the Railroad Branch Y. M. C. A. is in a flour-  
ishing condition.

## A RUSH OF TAXPAYERS

Who Are Not Allowed to Pay Their Taxes  
Because the Rate Has Not Been Fixed.

Mr. Andy Stewart says it is really surpris-  
ing what a rush of taxpayers there has been in his  
office lately.

"Some men," said he, "who are usually the  
slowest people in the county about paying  
their taxes are now eager to pay, and they  
come to the office with their money. But we  
cannot receive their taxes, for the reason we  
don't know the amount. You see the legisla-  
ture has not yet passed an act fixing the rate.  
No, the county commissioners cannot fix the  
county rate."

"How does it happen so?"

"Well, generally, the rate is fixed by the  
governor, the comptroller general and the  
state treasurer. They are empowered to make  
the rate when the general assembly is not in  
session; but when the legislature is in session,  
they must decide the matter. It usually  
happens that the state officers above named  
fix the rate, and the taxes are pouring in lots  
before this time. There will be some scarcity  
of money, unless something is soon done."

A Common Term Explained.

From The Commercial Advertiser.

"Papa," asked Johnny Squidly, who is a great  
scholar after knowledge, "what do people mean  
when they say they strike pay dirt?"

"It means, Johnny, that they bought a building  
lot cheap, and sold it at a big advance," re-  
plied Squidly. "They bought the ground on the  
corner near and purchased the dirt dirt cheap,  
and so in business pay dirt."

## ITS GATES WILL OPEN

The Gates of the Union Depot Will Swing  
Back for the East Tennessee.

\$28,000 WAS THE KEY THAT DID IT.

President Inman's Offer to President  
Thomas Means, if Accepted, That the  
East Tennessee Enters the Depot.

Into the union depot the East Tennessee  
will go, at last.

You may paste that in your hat.

Several times within the last few months  
the East Tennessee has gone in—on paper;  
but there can be no doubt but the matter  
is now as good as settled.

Yesterday the proposition to be made  
from President Inman, of the Terminal  
company, to President Thomas, of the  
Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis rail-  
way, lessee of the Western and Atlantic,  
was received in Atlanta by Mr. Pat Cal-  
houn.

What the nature of the proposition is Mr.  
Calhoun refused to say, but it was pretty  
generally believed in railroad circles that,  
if accepted, it meant the entrance of the  
East Tennessee into the depot.

The basis of the settlement is just about  
as published in THE CONSTITUTION some  
time ago.

The \$28,000 asked for by President Thomas  
will be paid by the roads entering into the  
depot, but how that sum is to be divided  
among them could not be learned.

As the proposition covers the demands made  
by President Thomas, there seems no doubt  
about it being accepted.

Mr. Calhoun said yesterday that President  
Thomas would be in Atlanta either Saturday  
or Monday next, and then the announcement  
of a final settlement will be made if the propo-  
sition is accepted.

The junction suit of the Western and At-  
lantic vs. the East Tennessee, now pending in  
the courts, will be dismissed if the settlement  
is made. It comes up Saturday for a hearing  
before Judge Marshall J. Clarke.

A gentleman, prominently connected with  
one of the roads in interest, said last night that  
the matter was as good as settled.

The question of the East Tennessee entering  
the depot has been the subject of much con-  
troversy, and the final settlement of the mat-  
ter will cause relief in railroad circles.

WANTED TO BE LOCKED UP.

He Was Drunk, but Had to Tell the Om-  
cers About It.

A well-dressed, prepossessing man walked  
up to Patrolman John Ehrbridge on Decatur  
street yesterday afternoon and quietly re-  
quested to be locked up.

"What for?" asked the officer.

"Why, I'm drunk."

"Oh! you are all right. Just go to your  
room if you feel badly."

"No, I tell you I'm drunk, and I want you  
to lock me up."

"The man talked clearly, looked all right and  
didn't stagger. He didn't appear the least  
under the influence of liquor, and the officer  
told him so.

"But don't care I'm drunk and I know it,  
whether you think so or not, and I want you  
to lock me up."

"Where's your room?"

"I'm staying at the Markham."

"Can't you go to your room?"

"Yes, I could, but I won't. You see it's  
just this way, if I start back there I'll get  
drunk and get down. Then I'll miss my  
train tonight, and I just must go on it. I'm  
drunk now, but I've got sense enough to  
know what's good for me."

Ehrbridge called to Sergeant Moss, and the  
man's wish was carried out. It was a queer  
sight, when the man, a genteel-looking fellow,  
was locked up—apparently perfectly sober  
while seeing the iron door close  
him in.

In four or five hours he was released, and  
after thanking the officers for their trouble,  
he got his baggage and boarded the train.

A BIG TIME

Is What the Colored People Are Expecting  
on Next Monday.

Next Monday will be a gala day at Pied-  
mont park for the colored people of Atlanta.

There will be a military drill in which in-  
dividual and company prizes will be given to  
local and visiting military companies; a sham  
battle; a baseball game; horse and mule races;  
foot, sack and bicycle races; music, speeches  
and other attractions.

Jackson McHenry, M. H. Bentley, Andrew  
Hill and Smith Easley Jr., form the committee  
on arrangements, and they say that it will be  
one of the most enjoyable affairs the colored  
people of the city have had in a long time.

A big crowd will no doubt be on hand.

A GOOD OPENING.

Two Experienced Persons Talk of a  
Splendid Choice for Young Men.

The impression is still common that the  
government employes in Atlanta hold their  
positions temporarily, and that every four  
years, or a presidential election, sees a general  
ousting of those politically opposed to the ad-  
ministration.

"That idea prevents many a young man  
from getting good, permanent positions,"  
said Mr. Watson Fuller, yesterday. Here in  
the railway mail department is a continual  
opening for an energetic person. He can  
start out with no experience and get a po-  
sition by which he can easily work himself up.  
Not too much is expected of a young man  
to the business. For the first six months his  
salary is at the rate of \$800 a year. If he  
shows a proper amount of improvement, he  
gets \$1,000 the next year. Then the pay is

Brosius Motor Sewing Machine Co., Wells St., and E. T., V. and G.  
R. R., Atlanta, Ga.

R. M. Rose & Co. 1867.

The R. M. Rose Co., 1891.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS.

NO. 12

MARIETTA STREET.

WE HAVE NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE STATE.

## DENIES THE REPORT.

Captain John J. Seay Says the White Star  
Line of Steamers Has Not Been Sold.

Colonel John J. Seay has not sold the  
White Star line of steamers to the East  
Tennessee.

So the gentleman himself says.  
He states that not only has no sale been  
made, but negotiations to that effect have  
not even been hinted at.

In reply to the article in yesterday's  
CONSTITUTION, Mr. Seay sends the follow-  
ing:

Rome, Ga., September 17, 1891.—The report sent  
from here by THE CONSTITUTION correspondent  
that I had sold the White Star line of steamers to  
the East Tennessee road is absolutely false. No  
such sale has been made; nor have any negotia-  
tions to that effect been hinted at. The corre-  
spondent could have gotten correct information by  
applying at the office of the White Star line.

JOHN J. SEAY.

Mrs. Grant Wilkins Entertains.

Mrs. Grant Wilkins entertained a few of her  
daughter's friends very delightfully at a picnic  
party at Lenox yesterday. The party went to  
Lenox at noon and returned last evening. There  
were in the party: Mrs. William Dickson, Mrs.  
Grant Wilkins, Miss Wilkins, Miss Begley, Miss  
Fontaine, Miss Ingram and Miss Wynne Lowe;  
Mr. Louis Rawson, Mr. Pete Grant, Mr. Henry  
Crawford, Mr. Frank Fontaine, Mr. Sandy Cot-  
tenham, Mr. Bob Johnson and Mr. C. H. Wil-  
kins, Jr.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION—In the report of this  
morning's CONSTITUTION of the sad railway ac-  
cident which occurred the previous evening at  
McPherson barracks, I notice a rumor which I  
would like you to contradict: that is that our  
deceased comrade has two brothers at the fort  
who armed themselves and went in pursuit  
of Engineer Smith. Now as a member  
of his deceased battery, I consider  
it my duty to inform the public that he (the  
deceased) has no brother at all, and as far as I  
know, no relatives nearer than Fall River, Mass.,  
except his dear little wife.

By giving publication to the above you will  
oblige yours truly, S. W. GLASSFORD.  
McPherson barracks, September 17.

A GREAT LECTURE.

Dr. Belk Delivers His Lecture on "The Great  
West."

Rev. S. R. Belk delivered his famous lec-  
ture on "The Great West" at Asbury church  
last night. It was listened to by a large audi-  
ence who enjoyed it splendidly. Dr. Belk  
spoke of the great mining and agricultural po-  
ssibilities of the west, its population and indus-  
trial enterprises. The cowboy, the Indian  
and the tramp were painted in graphic style,  
and some ludicrous pictures were drawn of  
their life in the wild west. The lecture  
abounded in humorous bits, but here and there  
is a touch of pathos that almost brings tears to  
the eyes of a listener. Dr. Belk is yet a young  
man and has a promising future as a lecturer.

A Social Entertainment.

A social entertainment will be given this  
evening, for the benefit of the German Lutheran  
church, at the residence of Mrs. A. A. Beck, at No. 3  
Badger street. All are cordially invited.

For Summer  
Cookery

ROYAL Baking Powder

will be found the  
greatest of helps. With  
least labor and trouble  
it makes bread, biscuit  
and cake of finest flavor,  
light, sweet, appetizing,  
and assuredly digestible  
and wholesome.

\$108,608,108 REAL ESTATE

TO SECURE

\$35,455,653 FIRST MORTGAGES,

HELD BY THE

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company,

Or Over \$3 to Secure Every \$1 Loaned.

ASSETS OF THE NORTHWESTERN JANUARY 1, 1891.

Loans secured by real estate, first liens as above.....\$35,455,653  
Real estate, cost value.....997,108  
Cash in office and in bank.....907,458  
609,485  
Premiums notes or loans on policies in force.....131,331  
United States bonds, market value.....9,832,796  
State and municipal bonds—19 different cities, 19 different counties, 1 state.....512,135  
Accrued interest and rent.....632,469  
Deferred premiums per cent deducted.....865,583  
Premiums in course of collection (20 per cent discounted).....\$42,358,259  
\$35,821,587

Assets, as per New York Insurance report.....\$42,358,259  
Liabilities, as per New York Insurance report.....35,821,587

Surplus, as per New York Insurance report.....\$ 6,516,673

We do not believe any other life insurance company in the world can show a cleaner or  
more solid set of assets than the foregoing, and no life insurance company in America is fur-  
nishing safer or as cheap insurance to its policyholders, judged by actual comparison of similar  
policies. We challenge all other life companies to a comparison of actual results on similar  
policies.

Atlanta, September 17.  
Sept.—din thur fri tues thurs fri  
W. WOODS WHITE, General Agent.



















**DON'T** read this  
and then

• Paste it in a conspicuous place. In your memory is the BEST place. Remember that we sell

**DIAMOND**  
**DIAMONDS**

and give you the largest assortment in the South to select from.

**FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.**  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

**Every Month**  
many women suffer from Excessive or  
Scant Menstruation; they don't know  
who to confide in to get proper advice.  
Don't confide in anybody but try  
**Bradfield's**  
**Female Regulator**  
a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE,  
SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR  
**MENSTRUATION.**  
Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.  
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.  
Sold by all Druggists.

all kinds of unguented liniments, and a large  
assortment of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. We grind  
all kinds of Lenses, plain or compound.  
**FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE**  
Scientific Opticians,  
58 Marietta Street, Old Capitol Building.

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**FINANCIAL.**

**LIFE, ENDOWMENT and Tontine insurance pol-**  
**licies purchased at highest cash prices. Loans on**  
**any name negotiated at reasonable rates. Charles W.**  
**Seidell, 315 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. sep16 dtm**

---

**FOR SALE—Real Estate.**

**FOR SALE—Two nice lots, 33x106; also house and**

**W**anted - Parties to take two unfurnished rooms  
with board. Apply 37 E. Mitchell st.

**HELP WANTED - Male**

**S**CHOOLS WITHOUT TEACHERS will do well to  
address "A," Corinth, Ga. sep18d4t

**W**ANTED - 6 carpenters. Apply Friday morning  
at Atlanta Wire and Iron Works, No. 30 N. Broad  
st., (New No. 64.)

**W**ANTED - Organisers for a good and reliable one  
year order, \$150 per year; six weeks' travel;  
expenses paid. Write to all candidates. Apply to

**WANTED**—Two experienced canvassers; liberal terms. Apply J. Mason, Room 31½ Peachtree; o'clock a. m.

**WANTED**—Two first-class tinners; indoor and outdoor workmen. G. H. Cheatham, 17 and 19 South Perry street, Montgomery, Ala. sept18-dtw

**WANTED**—A teacher to take charge of the school at Montville, Ga., a growing town on the Montgomery and Birmingham railroad. School pays from \$800 to \$1,000 per annum. Preference given to a man of some experience, and who expects to make teaching a profession. Address Robert N. Watson, secretary, Montville, Ga. sept 18-dtw

**WANTED**—A man to work on a steam engine. Apply to the engineer at the mill at Montville, Ga. sept 18-dtw

**WANTED**—Apply to master car builder at works  
the Elliott Car Co., Gadsden, Ala.  
Sep 16 wed fri sun mon.

**WANTED**—Hat salesman for Alabama and part  
of Georgia for next season, by a large New York  
company. Having nice trade in that section; one with es-  
tablished trade only need apply; Right terms to the  
right party. Address in confidence B. Lawhon, 63  
ast 12th street, New York. sep 12 d i w

**WANTED**—20 salesmen to carry as a side line our  
"Cash on Delivery" cigar, with gold-filled watch  
or pay. C. O. D. Cigar Co., Winston, N. C.  
sep 13 d m

**HELP WANTED—Female.**

**WANTED**—Ladies, in city or country, to make

light, fancy goods at their homes in leisure  
 1919, constant work and good pay given. Address  
 1919, closing list, "Manageress," Arts Needlework, B  
 1919, Box 920, Chicago, Ill. au29-340t

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**SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.**

**W**INTELLIGENT lady stenographer and typewriter, experienced in office work, good long  
 1919 and writer, for last employer, reasonable salary,  
 1919 desires a position. Address "Correct," care Constitu-  
 1919 on office. sun wed fri

**A POSITION** by a young lady in office work or  
 1919 anything that will pay; must have work. A, care  
 1919 constitution.

**W**ANTED—A young lady, of considerable experi-  
 1919 ence, wishes a position as stenographer and  
 1919 typewriter. Address "Correct," care Constitu-

**WANTED—Agent.**  
ADY AGENTS \$10 a day sure; new rubber under-  
garments. Mrs. N. B. Little, Chicago, Ill.  
ep12 483

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**FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.**  
THE FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN church has for  
sale a lot of P. P. Cleveland, cars and see,  
address Rev. T. P. Cleveland, No. 31 Chamberlin  
cet, Atlanta, Ga.

---

**BUSINESS CHANCES.**

---

**FOR SALE**—To retire, a well established and well  
organized strictly wholesale grocery and liquor

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE**—Quality in good type and feed mill with established trade; wood good; unimproved timber land. Alf, Peoria, Ill.

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**WANTED—Rooms, Houses, Etc**

**WANTED**—To rent a first-class hotel, well furnished, in Atlanta. Address T. S., Constitution office.

**WANTED**—To rent by October 1st, nice 6 or 7-room house, in good locality; no children; best of references. Address Joe, West End. **sepls d3t**

**WANTED**—Room, by two gentlemen; must have bathroom and be near Capital City Club; will good price for a room to suit. Address H. Con-

**MONEY TO LOAN.**  
 MONEY TO LEND on city or farm lands in or near  
 Atlanta, S. Barnett, 15% South Broad street  
 Atlanta, Ga. aug15-30t.  
**P. N. BARBER** negotiates real estate loans at low  
 rates. Room 82. Traders' bank building.  
**"INSTRUCTION"**  
**MISS E. STECH** will resume her high art les-  
 sons at her residence, 127 Ira street, the 14th  
 September, 1891. sept13-67t  
**FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.**  
**FOR RENT**—A large storehouse and basement and  
 several business offices by A. D. & G. B. Adair, 27%

**Alabama.** Sept-106  
**OR RENT**—Furnished house. Apply 15 Peachtree  
 block. sun wed fri 4w  
**OR RENT**—A 7-room cottage with modern im-  
 provements. Good neighborhood; close in. L. L.  
 cott, new No. 113 S. Pryor st.

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**Rooms.**

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**ICE ROOMS**, furnished or unfurnished, in e-  
 lant new house one block from Peachtree street,  
 n. References exchanged. Address J. M. H.,  
 Station office. wed fri and  
**OR RENT**—One or three nice furnished rooms; will  
 rent to couple without children. References ex-  
 changed. Gas, hot and cold water, and servants' at-

**FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc**  
**OR SALE**—A sound, pony-built, young horse of all work; sold for no fault. H. C. Mitchell, Ponce de Leon avenue, near Jackson street.  
**OR SALE**—A light-weight, family, comfortable horse; perfectly gentle, any woman or child can ride her. Call on, or address No. 118 Constance street.  
**WANTED—Board.**  
**WANTED**—Will pay a liberal commission and

per cent for \$1,300 or \$1,400 for one year, and will  
\$4,000 worth of Atlanta real estate as security.  
runs P. O. Box 119.

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# FISH

son fully opened at Ealey's market, at 10  
streets north 7 and 9 West Wall street. Full  
only. Call for any kind. Telephone 116. Low  
as to the trade. H. F. Ealey.

Manufacturing Spacial,  
18 WHITEHALL ST.  
Tel r m bot owl

John M. Milnes, Maclean street, opera house

**REAL ESTATE SALES.**  
**SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK.**  
**Sam'l W. Goode & Co.**  
 Cor Marietta & Peachtree Sts.  
**ORMEWOOD PARK**  
 A beautifully situated tract of 100 acres, tract 1

It is Subdivided

into a number of large and beautiful lots, than we offer for sale at

**A Very Low Price,**

and on more liberal terms than any property equally desirable can be bought on.

**To Those Who Will Build**

homes to cost not less than \$1,000 we will se-

ts on

Three to Five Years Time,  
requiring  
No Cash. All Time.  
To those who buy for investment only, we will  
sell on terms  
10% Cash, Balance Easy  
Monthly Payments.  
For full particulars and plat call at our office.  
—  
Samuel W. Goode & Co.

**T. C. & J. W. Mayson**  
3 MARIETTA ST.  
**HOUSES**—Anything from a cabin to a mansion,  
average property and lots in all parts  
of the city at strictly summer prices.  
**ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EX-  
CHANGE.**  
5 S. PRYOR STREET, ATLANTA, GA.  
**FARMS: FARMS!**

Cotton is advancing in price and when it is higher than it has been for years. All of America's surplus cereals will be eagerly taken by poverty-stricken Europe, hence large importation of goods from Europe is expected. The cotton market is supported. All this means good times and easy money market. Now is the time to invest in farms and other properties near a large, growing city like Atlanta.

From our large list we select the following bargains: \$1-3 acres, bounded by Ashby, Green and Peach streets, near the city, \$1,000.

202 1/2 acres between Haverhill and Manchester, one mile from railway station, well timbered; \$250,000.

Nice farm, 152 acres, 4-room house, barn, two tenant houses and other outbuildings; 7 1/2 mile from railway station, and only 15 miles from Atlanta, \$1,600.

300 acres, 2 1/2 miles from county seat, and only 25 miles from Atlanta, good house, large barn, etc.; \$40,000.

Five stock farm in Greene county, two large barns, good house and other buildings; contains 500 acres; \$5,000.

440 acres near Buckhead, \$13,000.  
 Piedmont avenue lots, fine grove and lay well,  
 just outside city limits, \$45 per foot.  
 Myrtle avenue, adjoining above on the east, \$35  
 per foot.  
 South Boulevard, cor. East Fair, 290x300, \$2,500.

**ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE**  
 105 S. Pryor st. Atlanta, Ga.

**JOSEPH MILLER, Manager**  
 L. M. WARD, Sec'y and Treas.

**ANSLEY BROS.,**  
 REAL ESTATE,  
 —BARGAINS—

32,250—Nice 7-room cottage and half acre lot at  
 Decatur, fronting Georgia K. R., in 150 yards of  
 depot.

32,250—A 6-room cottage Highland ave, near Boule-  
 vard.

32,250—A 6-room Cottage, near West 200 ft. from

1,200—100 ft on Capitol avenue, near front. This is prettiest offered on street.  
 1,200—For beautiful lot near Boulevard, fronting on Capitol avenue.  
 1,250—For pretty shaded  $\frac{1}{4}$  acre lot at Decatur on Chandler street—200 feet front. Bargain.  
 1,500—100 ft on new boulevard, 50x100, on Cooper and new electric line.  
 3,750—For a nice corner lot on Pulliam street, near in; 8 ft corner front. Good 8 room house.  
 4,000—Large lot near Capitol avenue, 100 ft front. Operate limits of town of Decatur. Good road frontage. Part beautifully shaded; 80 acres.  
 4,500—Large lot near Capitol avenue, 100 ft front. R. and in 300 yards of Agnes Scott Seminary. 3 room cottage, stables, etc. Streets on two sides.  
 5,000—Large lot on Capitol avenue, 100 ft front. 3 room house, 4 acres at Decatur, fronting G. A. R. R. 3 room house, lot beautifully shaded.  
 5,000—Nice 8 room street front.  
 5,500—Nice 7 room house and large lot close to the Boulevard and in good order.  
 6,000—Beautiful 100 foot front lot on West Peachtree street. 3 room house.  
 6,000—New house of 9 rooms on Houston street.

near Jackson street; nice lot.  
1009—Splendid Teachers' street home, a bargain,  
1400—4-room house and lot on King st.; cheap.  
We have some bargains in central business pro-  
perty of all kinds. It is the time to buy.

**EDWARD PARSONS**

Real Estate Broker,  
Flint, Timber, County and City Lands For  
Sale.

Sillicco and Lehigh Coal. Wholesale or in  
Carload Lots.

We have heavy orders for East Lake Land Co.'s  
No. 10 25x300 ft. Price \$1 per acre for 100 weeks,  
running line at your door with a lake that covers  
acres of water as far as the eye can see. Call at my  
office, No. 16, late S. B. Broad st., and get a plan and  
figure out your lots; they will soon be all sold.

I have entered on my books for sale upwards of  
\$200,000 of coal in the best mines and get it

**2-For sale, a half or the whole of a well established business on one of the best blocks on the coast. The business is a well known one. A vacant lot 210 ft. front containing 3 acres running back to W. & A. R. R. suburbs of Manly. Price \$1000. Call on Mr. J. H. G. & A. R. R. 2-32 acres 3 miles from Marletta, Ga. Price \$800. Call on Mr. J. H. G. & A. R. R. the prettiest residence between Atlanta and Marletta, barn and 2-house \$300. Call on Mr. J. H. G. & A. R. R. 2-34 1/2 acres, 1 mi. dist. 2 sections containing gold and copper. Price \$100 per acre.**

**2-35 1/2 acres, 3 stories, 3 miles from carbide, W. Hunter st., lot containing 4 cars, stable and poultry house, good well water, 100 fruit trees, 10000 lbs. of apples, 1000 lbs. of pears, 1000 lbs. of plums, 1000 lbs. of cherries, 1000 lbs. of peaches, 4 cows. Price \$3,000, 1-15 cash, balance 18 months. This land is very high, overlooks AS-3000 to 5000 of land in Bartow county, commencing in the corporate limits of Kingston, Ga., 1 1/2 miles on the W. & A. R. R. farm house and 10000 lbs. of apples, 1000 lbs. of pears, 1000 lbs. of plums, 1000 lbs. of cherries, 1000 lbs. of peaches, 4 cows. Price \$3,000, 1-15 cash, balance 18 months. This land is very high, overlooks AS-**

the land; there is a large quantity of this land contains iron of the best quality. Price \$25,000.

EDWARD PARSONS,  
2, late 24 South-Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

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### **Sewer Ordinance.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE last meeting of the city council an ordinance is introduced to construct a sewer along and in New Street, from old sewer near Georgia avenue main sewer near Rice street of 18 1/2 inches in diameter, both of brick and concrete material, at an estimated cost of fifteen hundred dollars. Said ordinance will be in order to be taken up for final vote of the city council Monday, the 10th inst.

**T H**  
**VOL. XX**  
**MRS. DAV**  
**Against the Belford**

for  
DUE HER AS ROYAL  
The Amount Sh  
Up in the  
WHAT SHE ALLEGES  
Over Four Thousand  
Been Paid For  
Published

New York, Sept. 10.—Friends of Mrs. Jeffries and southern people are to learn that she is in the same circumstances as of the Belford company collect the royalties of due her.

Mrs. Davis, through Ernest Headley, has been Belford, the Belford Lange for \$10,000, the royalties on the book. She ever receives one-half.

When Mr. Davis did the work of completing expected that the volume a large sale and the

publish it. Just why comparatively few financial standing is the highest, has never been ascertained. In 1890, Mrs. Davis and Robert Belford for memoirs of her husband for a period of six years books sold were to be months. Robert Belford to the Belford Company by Edward L. company.

There was considered the book. The fact that have the facilities to handle such a work.

Mrs. Davis spent winter and spent

revising the proofs at  
lication of the book.  
sued, and for a time  
Davis's royalties for  
aid to have amounts  
has never received of  
The Belford com  
difficulties and not of  
Davis her royalties,  
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have recently fallen  
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the contract and Mrs  
the book in the hand  
has been

Governor Hoadley  
that Mrs. Davis's cla  
but they plead inabi  
she will realize very  
the work of which a

income is said to be sorely in need of the kind begun suit.

**THE BULL**

**The Market Opens**  
on

**NEW YORK, Sept.** at seven to eleven steady at seventeen from yesterday's close gave way at all post operators had loaded evening in natural of a pound would action. But Liverpool. That market further decline of 4 followed with us by at the best, or

sold just before the  
for some time the  
steadiness that pro-  
less substantial. B-  
price down to 8.63,  
from the highest.  
There was nothing  
but the bulls seem  
was even said that  
the lowest figures  
sold at 8.02. Deliv-  
this week are about  
thousand bales, or  
A leading firm put  
at 7,600,000 bales, a  
tion. Spot cotton we

**GOOD WE**

**Every Fine Day**

**NEW YORK** Sent to

of trade says the hot money to the country man clear and cloudless of corn beyond the and a great part of safe. Large crops enabled to purchase of other industries fall a vast amount months, ending 26 1/2 per cent on farms in Kansas, or paid. Several hundred turned to lenders, markets by their effort money. Meanwhile rope, and though for doing what they can movement, they fail American securities money coming for a

Actual improvement this week. At Philadelphia, and the iron trade in jewelry, the improvement in the by the manufacture that collections are that money market tively easy, although enormous and the dented. The

It is a surprise the output of p largest ever know and stiff, and a de in all important u for a month or mo

large and healthy during the past week a warlike tone from the iron markets.

A more obvious stocks and bonds the railroads have of rails, and the building of new iron.

Dry

The wooden market, particularly